

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852. The Intelligencer.

Office Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

The blizzard has left a track piled up with its hapless victims. We ought to be thankful that the blizzard is unknown in West Virginia.

Does the Democratic party hear the wailing voice of the wool-growers and the wool-manufacturers? These men are intelligent, they are numerous, they are patriotic, and they vote.

Speaker Carlisle's title to his seat is confirmed. The other side did a good deal of powder burning, but did not make out its case. It was rather a close call, however, for the speaker.

President Rockefeller, of the Standard Oil Company, is said to be worth \$70,000,000. He is quoted as saying of himself that he asked God to give him wisdom to dispose of his immense income. How would something handsome in the way of plain restitution strike Mr. Rockefeller?

Pennsylvania coke men are watching with keen interest the development of the coke industry in West Virginia. Well they may. West Virginia has the coaling coal, and it is winning its way as fast as it is developed. Well as we are doing, our development in this direction is only fairly beginning.

A wild-eyed report has it that the President and Governor are out. The reason of the break is said to be that the President is not doing the fair thing by Governor's friends. Does the Marylander want the earth and the fullness thereof? The President has been almost a threat to Governor, and this is his reward. Further age reflections await the confirmation of the report.

There should be a liberal reward for the services of Policeman Glenn, and no effort should be spared to catch them. It should be well understood that it is a dangerous thing to murder a Wheeling policeman, and so it will be if the hangman be given a chance to play his part. The policeman are supposed to be the guardians of the people, and the people should be the guardians of the policeman.

The sad fate of Policeman Glenn—a good officer and a plucky little man—is a revelation to the city. Wheeling is not a place to be at night as it should be, and our police officers do not have a fair chance for their lives. The night rounds should be made by men in pairs. Two men in a car are much more than twice as efficient as one. If Glenn had had a companion it is quite probable that his murder would have been attempted.

The night policing of the city is done by men. To do the work as it should be done would require at least twenty-four men, going in pairs over twelve beats. The cost would be increased, but there would be a corresponding increase in security to the lives and property of the people.

DEMOCRATIC ROW.

The Factional Fight in Pennsylvania for the Control of the Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 15.—Elliot P. Kiser, who is being run as Elliott P. Kiser, candidate for Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, paid this city a brief visit last night, and expressed confidence in his success. Information received here from various portions of the State from prominent Democrats shows that a considerable number of members of the committee who had intended to vote for the reelection of Saunders have changed their position, and intend to vote for the reelection of Carlisle.

With Kiser as Chairman, it is maintained that the Scott and Co. would contribute lavishly to the campaign fund, such a result would inspire a reasonable hope of success. Randall realizes the power of the opposition to his candidate for Chairman of the State Committee, Dallas Sanders, but predicts that his favorite will win with ease.

"BUNNIE" AT HOME.

She Talks Freely About Her Suit Against "Baby Bunting."

LONDON, O., Jan. 15.—The arrival of Miss Clara Campbell ("Bunnie"), the fair play girl in the great Campbell-Abbeville breach of promise case, to-day, caused considerable excitement. A reporter called on Miss Campbell, at her luxurious home, to-day, and was permitted to enter the parlor, where she was joined in a few minutes by Miss Campbell, who is looking splendidly when having gone through the exciting ordeal of the great trial. She said:

"My case has been so thoroughly discussed in the papers that I think there is nothing new to say. I am here to await the result of the trial, and I do not care to discuss the subject further."

She paid quite a compliment to the press, saying that her treatment of the case had been very fair and impartial, and she was very grateful for the kindness shown her. Miss Campbell says she has no intention of going on the stage, and smilingly remarked: "I am too old to think about that now, you know."

THE ANARCHISTS.

A Socialist Uprising Predicted—Banning Recruits in the South.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—A special from Chattanooga, Tenn., says a man named Barnes, from Ft. Wayne, Ind., is in the city to get socialist recruits to go to Chicago. He has succeeded in enlisting ten men, and it is alleged, have been furnished by the socialist clubs of Chicago with railroad tickets and \$16 in cash to go to that city. Barnes claims to have been present at the Haymarket riot, and says the Chicago socialists are adding to their numbers in recruits from all over the country.

He leaves for Birmingham to-day, where he expects to obtain twenty or thirty new recruits. He says that there will be a terrible socialist uprising in Chicago in less than ninety days.

GENERAL KELLEY INJURED.

He is Crowded on a Street Car in Washington and Badly Hurt.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—On Friday last, General B. F. Kelley, of West Virginia, was quite seriously hurt while attempting to board an east-bound car at the corner of Vermont avenue and Seventh street. He was crowded off the platform and was struck and knocked down by a west-bound car. His injuries are quite severe, and owing to his advanced age his friends have fear of the result. He was taken to his room at the Buckingham, and was resting easier at last accounts.

DISCOURAGING OUTLOOK.

The Ohio Valley Steel Men Get Cold Comfort From a Democratic House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—There is now but little chance to secure a readjustment of the tariff on soft steel according to the proposition of the Ohio Valley Steel Association. The situation is discouraging.

THE WOOL CONFERENCE.

The Washington Wool Growers' Association Protective Resolutions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.—The conference of wool men, which has been in session here the past few days, to-day adopted the following resolutions:

Representatives of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers and the Wool Growers' National Association, speaking as they believe for all persons engaged in both these occupations in the United States, with only individual exceptions, proclaim anew their deep conviction that the protection by tariff of the production of wool and of the manufacture of wool is demanded by the best interests of the American people. The increase in the clip of American wool from 60,264,913 pounds in 1859 to 302,000,000 pounds in 1885, while the imports of foreign wool advanced only from 28,282,595 pounds to 70,599,173 pounds within the same period, demonstrates the effect of protective duties in promoting sheep husbandry in this country, and in thus adding to the sources of national prosperity and wealth.

The fact that the reduction of the tariff on wool in 1883 was immediately followed by a decrease in the number of sheep in the country from 50,628,623 in 1884 to 44,750,314 in 1885, gives warning that the abolition of duties on wool would seriously cripple the wool industry of this country, which is the third producer in quantity among the nations, and would thus increase the price of wool all over the world, while the consequent destruction of sheep would materially affect the supply and the price of meat, and to a considerable degree, of all provisions.

Inasmuch as American manufacturers furnished, in 1880, 81.9 per cent of the woolen goods consumed in the United States, although in 1880 only 23.8 per cent of the goods were produced in this country, no reduction in the tariff can be necessary to afford the American people a full supply and abundant competition in fabrics which are used in every line of apparel, for which the price paid for the goods is much higher than for the goods which are imported from foreign countries. The advance in the consumption of wool in the United States from 55,749,635 pounds in 1859 to 445,404,100 pounds in 1885, and the protective tariff, is to be attributed to the impulse imparted to manufacturers by the raising of sheep in this country, which in 1884 furnished 81.3 per cent of all the wool consumed here.

As a means to the development of manufacturing at home, the sheep industry, which has so largely aided in the development and civilization of our vast western country, deserves constant and adequate encouragement in the adjustment of the national revenue. Under the protective policy the United States has become the foremost manufacturing nation in the world, while its agriculture has been extended and diversified by the incentive of the most profitable markets known to man.

Prudence forbids the overthrow of a system of revenue under which such results have been obtained, while the wages of labor and the share of production paid to the American farmer are greater than in any other country.

The committee here assembled ask for the continuance of protection for their industries only as they ask for consideration for every other branch of American production. They plead for no favoritism to particular interests, but for a broad national policy, essential to the well-being of all our people and contributing to the prosperity and progress and power of the republic. They know that the abolition of the duties on wool, almost fatal to their sheep industry, would be very damaging to the manufacturers of wool.

These committees urge that no reason can be shown why such a sacrifice should be made for foreign competition by the repeal or reduction of the tariff, and they suggest that wisdom as well as patriotism requires that all American productions shall have the fostering care of the Government, as the means of their growth and national unity.

They also urge that Congress should immediately pass a joint resolution correcting the present erroneous classification of wools by directing that they be classified as woolen goods, and that the passage of the Senate bill known as the Aldrich bill to suppress undervaluations of imports.

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS.

The Lamar Case to be Disposed of—A Speech by D. C. Jan. 15.—The Senate is expected to go into secret session after the morning hour to-morrow and enter at once upon the consideration of the nominations of Messrs. Lamar, Vilas and Dickinson, and to continue the secret sessions until these be disposed of. The assumption that there will be written reports upon the Lamar case and that the injunction of secrecy will be removed in whole or in part from the procedure, can be traced to nothing which the members of the Judiciary Committee have said or done.

The direct tax bill, which has been discussed at length in the morning hour, will be voted upon within two or three days and Senator Blair will try to secure action upon the education bill.

The deficiency bill is in the hands of a subcommittee of the committee on appropriations and may be brought into the Senate in time for action before next Saturday. The regular order will be temporarily laid aside from time to time whenever Senators wish to deliver speeches on other subjects, and among the expected events of this nature is a speech bearing probably upon current politics by Senator Ingalls.

Representative Dingley's resolution of inquiry into alleged Canadian discrimination against American vessels passing through the Welland canal will probably be called up and passed without much discussion.

Can't Attend the Reception.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—The President has sent a letter to the old guards, of New York, expressing regret that he will be unable to attend their reception to be given Tuesday night.

The Inter-State law is going to be attacked by Chicago beet men. It will be a one-round battle.

THE COKE REGIONS.

OF WEST VA. AND PENNSYLVANIA.

The Last of the Land in the Connellsville Section Taken—A New Company With Millions at Its Back—A Pooling Arrangement by Pennsylvania Men.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 15.—The last of the coke coal land in the celebrated Connellsville region is to be utilized, and work on the building of railroads and ovens will soon be commenced. The large tract of land held by Dr. David Hostetter and Ralph Bagley for several years, has been purchased by a syndicate of leading capitalists, and arrangements are being made to go into the business of manufacturing coke. The tract consists of 3,500 acres of the best coal land in the region, lying in Westmoreland county, the price paid being nearly \$1,000,000.

Messrs. J. M. Byers, engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and John McDaniel, general manager of the Hostetter Coke Company, as the combination is called, left yesterday morning to finally locate the route of the proposed Monaca branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad through the lands of the Hostetter Coke Company. It is intended by the Pennsylvania Railroad to connect at two points with the lands of the Coke company, at the city of Connellsville, Pa., and at the town of Connellsville, Pa. The new combination is composed of some of the leading business men of the city, and there is almost unlimited capital behind the enterprise to insure its success.

The development of this area of the Connellsville coke belt marks another mile stone in the rapid absorption of the coke territory into the hands of large corporations, who, by extensive operations, are now making the coke business a part of the total acreage of the Connellsville belt at about 65,000 acres. Of these William Thaw, Esq., is said to own some 14,000, though only operating one work, the Hecla works, having 272 ovens. J. M. Schick, Esq., owns 7,000 in the Connellsville area, the Carnegie-Frick combination controls about 10,000, Leisenring & Co., of Philadelphia, nearly as much, J. W. Moore & Co., of Connellsville, the Calumet Coke Co., of Connellsville, the Cambria Iron Co., of Connellsville, the Bolivar Coke Co., of Connellsville, the Roanoke Coke Co., of Connellsville, the Youngstown Coke Co., of Connellsville, the Redstone Coke Co., all have considerable tracts, so that the "visible supply," as they say of the wheat market, is becoming rapidly exhausted. There are other coal lands in the vicinity of the Connellsville region, but it is not the celebrated coke coal.

The action of the new coke concern disposes of the reports which have been made from time to time that West Virginia would be the coke center of the country before many days. The Connellsville region will not be exhausted for many years, and with so many competitors in the field it is thought will have a decided effect on prices unless a powerful syndicate is formed.

Among the other new companies of the future is the Bevers Coke Company, which is controlled by the North Chicago Rolling Mill Company. This concern will supply the coke used in the steel works of the Carnegie-Frick combination, and the company now supplying them will have to look for another market for their product. The demand for coke is good and prospects for this year are better than in 1887, and operators do not anticipate any trouble in disposing of their coke.

Prices will be maintained and production restricted when needed by the syndicate, which will be known by the name of Pittsburgh and Connellsville Coke Exchange. The papers have been drawn out and will be signed this week. The rolling concern will be the same as the one in effect during 1888.

A MONSTER ENGINE.

Something About the Size of the Largest Passenger Engine Ever Built.

Schenectady, N. Y., Jan. 15.—The largest passenger engine ever constructed is now being built in the Schenectady Locomotive Works for the Michigan Central Railroad, and is calculated for express and passenger purposes. It is almost completed, and will be sent out in a few days. It is a 10-wheel engine, having three pairs of coupled driving-wheels and a 4-wheel truck. The drivers are 68 inches in diameter. The cylinders are 19 inches in diameter, with 24-inch stroke.

The boiler, which is of Ohio steel, is 58 inches in diameter and has 147 23-inch tubes. The grate is 8 feet 8 inches long by 42 inches wide, and, like many recently built, is placed above the frame, which gives increased width. The tank is carried on 24-wheel channel iron trucks. The capacity of the tank is 3,800 gallons, and the tender has a capacity of 8 tons of coal.

A Valuable Child Buried.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 15.—About 8:30 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the Church of the Redeemer (Universalist) and the entire department was called out. The church is of stone and was built ten years ago, and cost \$60,000. The fire was caused by the janitor's son starting a fire in a furnace, which was going wrong. The flames found their way into the roof and spread rapidly. The firemen found it almost impossible to reach the flames and have been fighting them all day long, with the mercury ranging from 22° to 30° below zero. Nothing but the walls are left. The loss is placed at \$100,000, with an insurance of \$50,000, \$50,000 of which is on the organ and chime of bells presented to the church five years ago by ex-Congressman W. D. Washburn.

A \$55,000 Fire.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 15.—A fire at Sedalia, Mo., yesterday destroyed Smith's Hall and consumed the stock of W. S. Mackay, valued at \$55,000. Loss on building \$25,000. Mackay's insurance \$45,000. Insurance on building \$14,000.

The Indianapolis Fire.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 15.—The great fire here Friday night was in the heart of the wholesale district of the city. Several buildings were destroyed with their contents. The loss aggregates about \$1,000,000.

Fire at Omaha.

OMAHA, Jan. 15.—The Omaha Furniture Company's factory and the Omaha Brass Works were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, \$40,000; both covered by insurance.

A Model Young Man Thrown in Jail.

BRADING, Jan. 15.—Young Robert Taylor, the burglar who was arrested for the robbery of Durham's drug store, was taken to jail to-day to await trial, his friends refusing to go his bail. It has been found out that it was he who robbed the safe of the Young Men's Christian Association some weeks ago. He was an active member of that organization.

A Historic Character Gone.

POMEROY, O., Jan. 15.—V. B. Horton, ex-member of Congress, died here yesterday in his 80th year. He was father-in-law to Hon. John Pope and of Judge M. B. Force, of Cincinnati, and to him is given the credit of having placed on the Ohio river the first steamboat towing coal.

FROM OVER THE SEA.

HAPPENINGS IN FOREIGN LANDS.

Orangean Attack on Irish League Meet in Cleveland—The Present to the Pope. The European War Crisis—The Chair to Announce His Policy Soon.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—A party of Orangemen attacked an Irish League meeting at Everton, a suburb of Liverpool, to-day, and wrecked the hall where the meeting was held. Councillor Byrne, one of those attending the meeting, was seriously injured during the affray and is in a precarious condition.

The European War Clouds.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—A semi-official statement is issued from St. Petersburg to-night with reference to the failure of the Chair to make a speech at his New Year reception. The assertion is made that the czar has not been in the habit of making any political statement on that occasion. This is only partly true. Both the late and the present czar have been wont to make a short address of a semi-conversational character to the Diplomatic circle.

The Warsaw Gazette to-night says that on the 19th day after the Epiphany, Russian style, the czar will preside at a grand military fête, when he will declare his policy. The czar's action in choosing a military fête as the occasion on which to make this declaration has increased the feeling of disquiet. In the meantime the frontier movements continue to be accelerated, division after division of cavalry pour west into Volhynia.

The Warsaw police have issued orders that all Austrians who have no permits to reside in Poland must quit Russian territory to-day.

Guilty of Cowardice.

DUBLIN, Jan. 15.—As a result of the official inquiry in the case of the ship Alfred D. Snow, which was recently lost off Waterford with all her crew, the coxswain of the life boat has been pronounced guilty of cowardice in refusing to launch his boat and make an attempt to save the ship's crew. At the time of the wreck the coxswain resigned his office rather than launch the life boat, as the ship's crew were not permitted to launch the life boat. The court of inquiry holds that the crew could have undoubtedly been saved if the life boat had been launched.

Cleveland's Gift to the Pope.

ROME, Jan. 15.—Archbishop Ryan has handed to the Rector of the American Seminary President Cleveland's letter with the volume of the American Constitution dedicated to the Pope. The Rector will present them on the occasion of the Pope's reception to the American Bishops, in order to avoid putting His Holiness to the fatigue of giving a special audience.

A Row Fought in Galway.

GALWAY, Jan. 15.—Wilfred Blunt has been moved to a warmer cell in prison and his overcoat has been returned to him. To-day a band tried to serenade him, but was prevented by the police. The people are excited and a row is feared.

Mr. Parnell's Movements.

DUBLIN, Jan. 15.—Mr. Parnell, who has been for several days at Avon Dale, his estate, has returned to England. He went by the way of the Kingston-Hollingshead route this morning.

BEAULIEU.

All Sorts of Local News and Gossip from the Glass City.

A. Klotz has returned from the East. Prof. W. H. Anderson was sent yesterday.

Col. C. L. Poorman left for Columbus last night.

Miss Emma Mitchell, of Bridgeport, is visiting here.

There are 772 boys and 801 girls going to school here.

T. T. Seal and wife are home from a visit to Atlanta.

Dr. Haught, the dentist, will visit Columbus this week.

J. B. Potts, of Moundville, was here on business Saturday.

The Bellaire Herald celebrated its third birthday last week.

Rev. J. B. Stran preached in the Enon Baptist church yesterday.

Hon. L. Danford has gone to Crab Apple, O., to visit his parents.

Some of the Bellaire plumbers were working in Cambridge last week.

The steamer Strout put in here at the mill and also at Beaufort, or nala.

Rev. Dr. Kendrick, of Columbus, preached in the Episcopal church yesterday.

Savoy, the negro suspected of stealing wool, did not have a hearing Saturday.

Mr. Martin Cowen, of Chicago, is visiting here and in St. Clairsville and Fishing.

Miss Sharp, of Moundville, will not be able to attend to her school duties for a week or so yet.

James DuBois and Harry Kelly will go to the Lumbermen's Convention at New Orleans this week.

George Romick, yard master of the O. & E. R. R. here, is very sick with rash of blood to the face.

John Math wants to be a pilot on the Ohio River, and is on one of the tow boats on a down trip now.